HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ BLOCK: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**INVENTORS, INDUSTRIALISTS, AND THE RISE OF CAPITALISM - MATCHING ACTIVITY**

Write the letter of the individual or term being described in the blank to the left of each identification or definition.

1. **Andrew Carnegie B. John D. Rockefeller C. Eugene V. Debs**

**D. monopoly E. trust F. J.P. Morgan**

**G. Thomas Edison H. George Westinghouse I. Alexander Bell**

**J. Henry Bessemer K. George Pullman L. Samuel Gompers**

**M. Pullman Strike N. Homestead Strike O. Haymarket Riot**

**P. Joseph Glidden Q. Henry Ford R. Laissez-Faire**

**S. corporation T. Coal Strike of 1902 U. The Wobblies**

\_\_\_\_\_1. He was the founder of the Homestead Plant, which purified steel near Pittsburgh, PA. He soon controlled the steel industry – founding US Steel Corporation and providing materials for railroads, skyscrapers, and even the Brooklyn Bridge.

\_\_\_\_\_2. He was the founder of a company which produced railroad cars – often they were specialized: sleeping cars were his claim to fame, but soon luxury restaurant cars, refrigerated cars, and luxurious passenger cars followed.

\_\_\_\_\_3. A combination of businesses which work together in order to reduce competition and raise prices.

\_\_\_\_\_4. He was the leader of the American Railroad Workers Union who supported the striking workers at the Pullman Company by refusing to load or unload any trains will Pullman Palace cars attached. He was he leader of the Socialist Party, and in 1918 he was jailed for speaking out against United States Participation in World War I.

\_\_\_\_\_5. He was the United States of America’s most prominent banker in the late 1800s, and he would soon become the nations wealthiest man.

\_\_\_\_\_6. This man invented a process to refine iron ore into steel.

\_\_\_\_\_7. Known as the “Wizard of Menlo Park” his inventor was responsible for hundreds of patents, including the incandescent light bulb, the motion picture machine, and the phonograph. The businesses electrified major cities, created the motion picture industry, and even the music industry.

\_\_\_\_\_8. One business that completely controls an industry by eliminating all competitors.

\_\_\_\_\_9. The inventor of a system to generate electric power and send it over transformers and wires via alternating current. He was the founder of an electrical appliance company.

\_\_\_\_\_10. This man’s Standard Oil Trust controlled over 90% of the oil refining business in America during the late 1800s and early 1900’s. The invention of the electric light bulb almost killed off his company; luck for him, Henry Ford came along!

\_\_\_\_\_11. He was the inventor of the telephone and the founder of a telephone company!

\_\_\_\_\_12. This labor union leader believed that major corporation and their owners were underpaying workers and putting their health and safety at great risk in order to acquire great wealth for themselves alone. He founded the American Federation of Labor in order to demand higher wages, improved safety conditions, and better benefits for workers.

\_\_\_\_\_13. When the owner of a sleeping car company cut his worker’s wages and continued to charge high rent and high prices in the “company town,” the workers went on strike. The strike became widespread when it was supported by Eugene V. Debs of the American Railroad Workers Union – he directed his men not to load or unload any trains with luxury cars attached. Railroad traffic stopped until President Grover Cleveland stepped in, forcing the men back to work.

\_\_\_\_\_14. Workers at Andrew Carnegie’s Homestead Plant walked off their jobs when he slashed their wages in 1892. When he tried to hire replacement workers, “Scabs” they were called, the striking laborers attacked them and took over the plant. Eventually, Pinkerton agents and the Pennsylvania State Militia took over the plant, using force against the workers.

\_\_\_\_\_15. During a rally to protest mistreatment of workers by the McCormick Harvesting Corporation, an anarchist threw a bomb towards a group of police officers trying to break up the event. Although the bomb was thrown by an outsider, the Knights of Labor had organized the event and were blamed for the resulting riot.

\_\_\_\_\_16. President Theodore Roosevelt arbitrated a resolution to this strike, which threatened to leave many Americans out in the cold. He sided with the miners, not the owners!

\_\_\_\_\_17. This French term refers to the “hands off” policy of the government regarding businesses in a capitalist system. The government lets the free market decide the economy’s fate.

\_\_\_\_\_18. The most radical and violent labor union: The Industrial Workers of the World.

\_\_\_\_\_19. He invented barbed wire; some say he killed the cattle drive on the open range.

\_\_\_\_\_20. A company which is owned by shareholders and designed to make money.

\_\_\_\_\_21. He used the assembly line to mass produce automobiles – notably the Model-T Ford, or “Tin Lizzy” which came in any color you liked, as long as it’s black.